Public attitudes towards education in Ontario 1992: Ninth OISE survey

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Abstract (summary):
The ninth OISE/UT survey finds that, in tough economic times, the Ontario public's support for all types of education has continued to grow. There is a majority support for increased funding of education at all levels and especially for adult education programs. If financial cutbacks must be made, there is consensus in freezing salaries while retaining teaching staff and programs. Voluntary participation in adult education programs has continued to grow among nearly all social groups, perhaps most notably among recent school dropouts. There is also a strong consensus that the proportion of adult paid working time devoted to education and training should be increased.

Description:
The OISE/UT Survey was conducted and published annually between 1978 and 1980, and biennially from 1980 to the present. It is the only regular, publicly disseminated survey of public attitudes towards educational policy options in Canada. Its basic purpose is to enhance public self-awareness and informed participation in educational policy-making.

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Public colleges and private colleges/universities: you will need to contact the international student office at the school for more information on health insurance for international students. Work while in school. You don't always need a work permit to get a job while you are in college or university. You could be eligible to get money to help you pay for your college or university education in Ontario. You will need to contact the financial aid office at the school you plan to attend. Ontario Trillium Scholarships. Each year, Ontario awards 75 Trillium Scholarships - worth $40,000 per year - to the best doctoral students from around the world to support their studies in Ontario. These scholarships can be renewed for up to 4 years. Like the Ontario education system in general, teacher preparation of this period was characterized by strong central regulation. Manuals described in detail how normal school subjects were to be taught, and the provincial education department was also responsible for setting and marking final examinations for teacher candidates. (Unlike those in some other provinces, the two Ontario associations for teachers in public English-language elementary schools are still split along gender lines.) A growing system. The one-room schoolhouse was the model of Ontario education for generations, Ryerson's efforts to promote enlarged school areas notwithstanding. The survey profiles current patterns and trends in public opinion about policy options for all levels of education. The twelfth survey is based on interviews conducted in late 1998 with a random sample of 1000 Ontario adults, and questionnaires completed by over 100 randomly selected corporate executives. Trends in attitude changes are presented for the general public and executives. The goal of the OISE/UT surveys is to enhance public awareness of educational issues and to encourage informed participation in policy making. Timely, revealing, and easy to read, the survey is recommended for educators at all levels, policy-makers, and the general public.